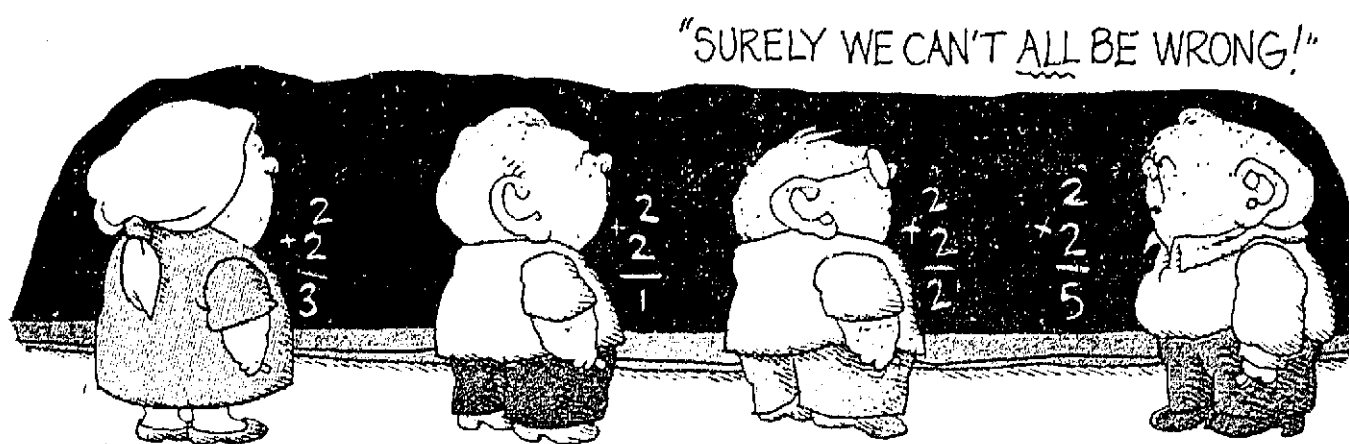
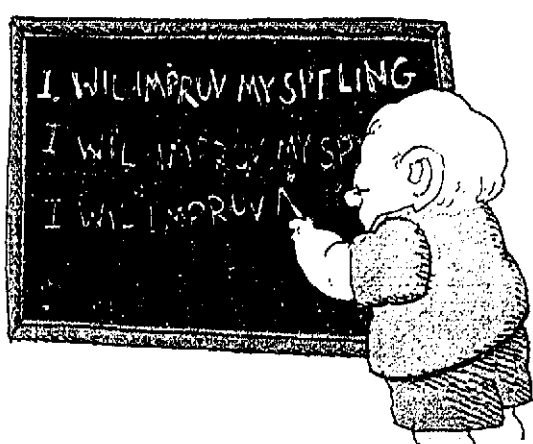
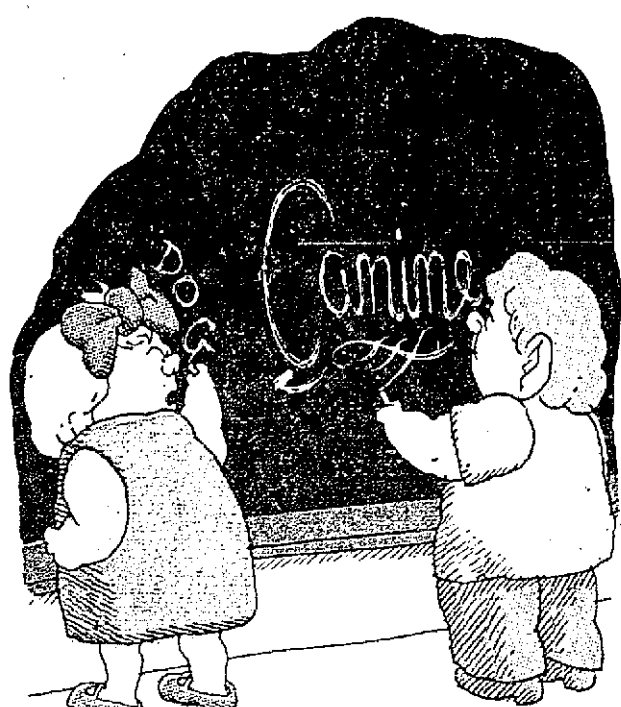


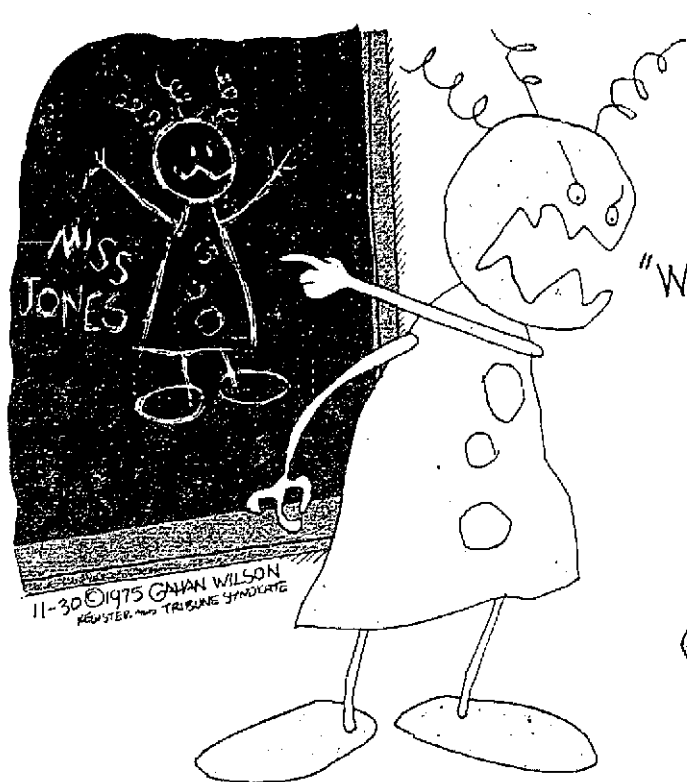
Gahan Wilson SUNDAY COMICS



"SURELY WE CAN'T ALL BE WRONG!"

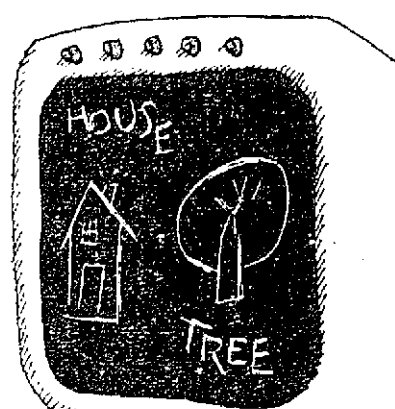


"NOBODY LOVES A SHOW OFF!"



"WHO DREW THIS?"

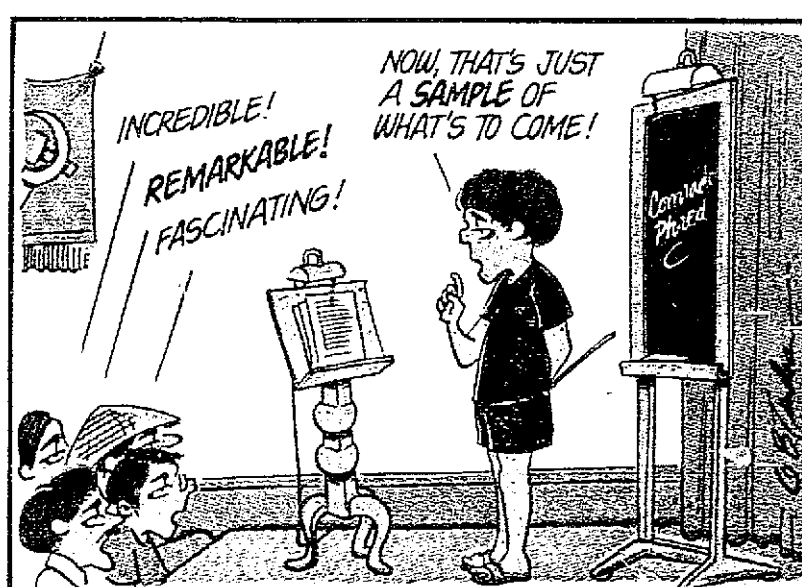
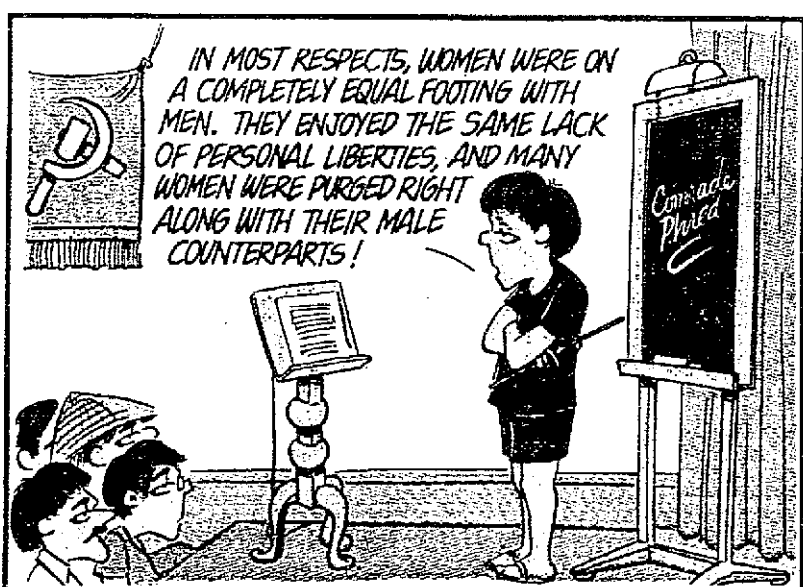
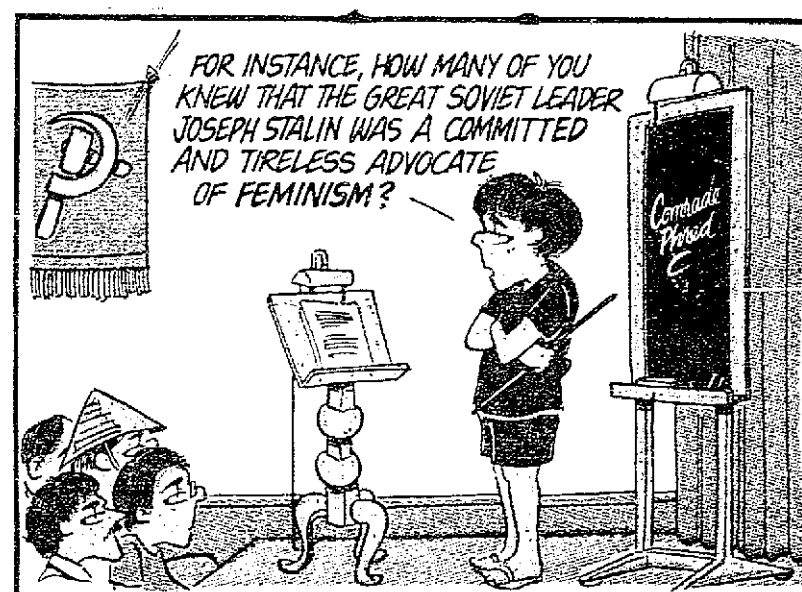
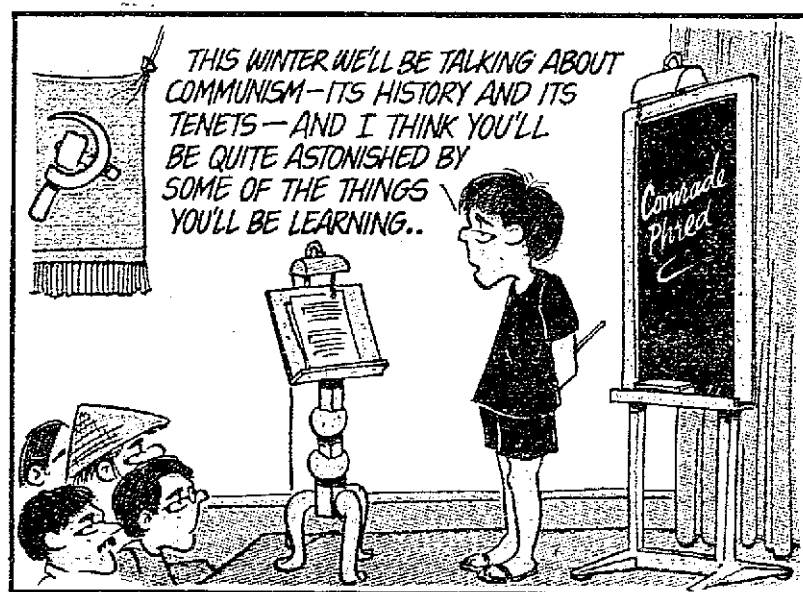
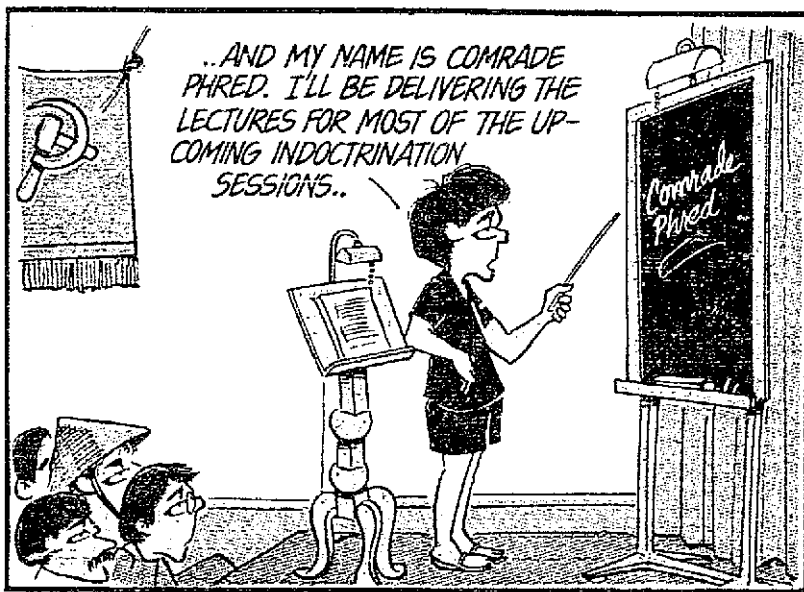
FUTURE
FUNIES



"MASTER COMPUTER'S CLEARLY
IN NEED OF REPAIR!"

DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau



Good Earth ALMANAC

NOW IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR when many folks begin missing fresh vegetables. Well you can bring your garden into the living room and enjoy healthy, fresh food right up until next spring. The cost of producing the food is minimal next to purchasing fresh produce from the store.

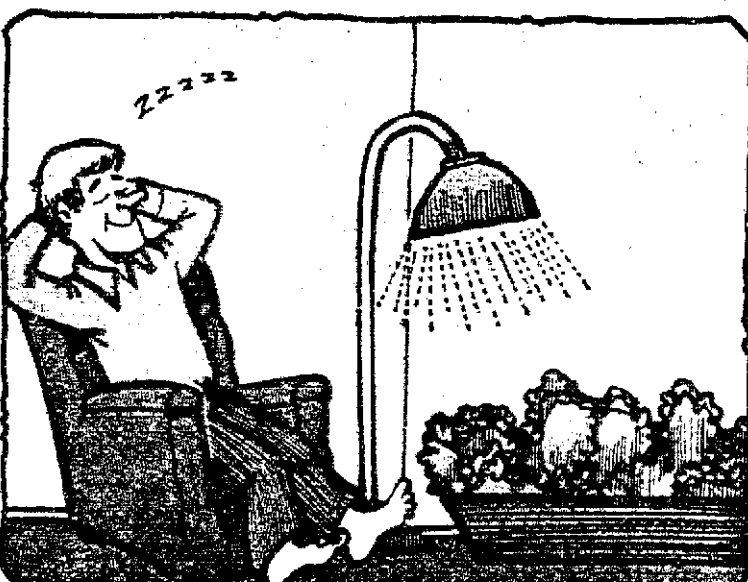
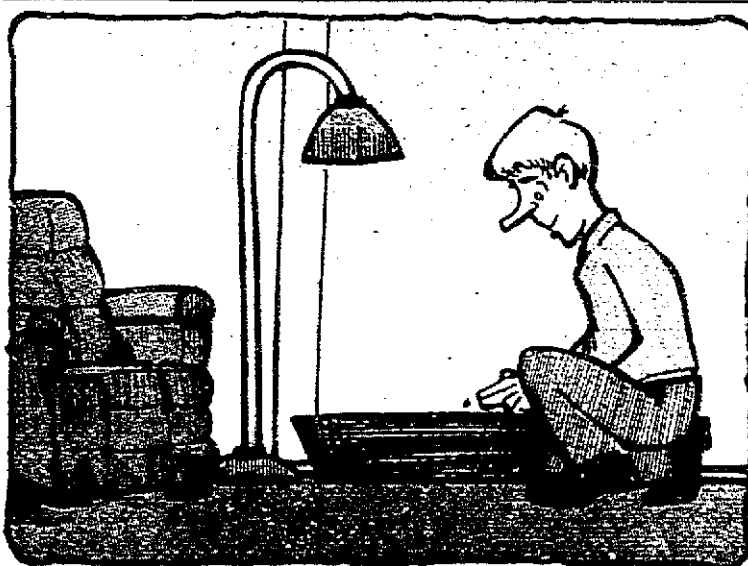
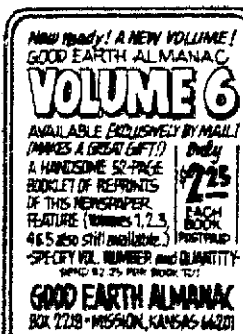
There are two basic methods of growing vegetables indoors: by natural light near windows, patio doors, etc. or by the use of artificial lights.

We like to grow our plants by natural light, and a good-sized patio door is our favorite light source. Even at that, we supplement the daylight with about 4 or 5 hours of artificial light from an old converted floor lamp.

The best method for many folks is to use a plant-lighting kit, which is especially designed for growing plants and is available at lawn and garden centers. With these units you can grow almost anything, even in your basement, and some are equipped with a timer to provide just the right amount of light needed.

All it takes for containers are a few large flower pots or old trays. But make sure you have room for drainage, and trays to catch the water. Seed or place the starter plants in a good mixture of sand, compost or potting soil, peat moss and vermiculite.

Feed natural fertilizers such as fish emulsion—available at garden centers, coming complete with instructions for application.



**TOMATOES, PEPPERS,
PEAS, LEAF LETTUCE,
SPINACH, CARROTS,
and TURNIPS.**

*But experiment with others:
you'll have fun!*